1	IN THE UNITED CENTER DISTRICT COURT
1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS
2	
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )
4	Plaintiff )
5	-VS- ) Criminal No. 21-10104-PBS ) Pages 1 - 53
6	VLADISLAV KLYUSHIN, )
7	Defendant )
8	
9	FINAL PRETRIAL CONFERENCE IN PERSON
10	BEFORE THE HONORABLE PATTI B. SARIS
11	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
12	
13	
14	United States District Court 1 Courthouse Way, Courtroom 19
15	Boston, Massachusetts 02210 January 5, 2023, 2:52 p.m.
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
	TOTA MADIZITA
21	LEE A. MARZILLI OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
22	United States District Court 1 Courthouse Way, Room 7200
23	Boston, MA 02210 leemarz@aol.com
24	
25	

```
1
     APPEARANCES:
 2
          SETH B. KOSTO, ESQ. and STEPHEN E. FRANK, ESQ.,
     Assistant United States Attorneys, Office of the United States
     Attorney, 1 Courthouse Way, Room 9200, Boston, Massachusetts,
     02210, for the Plaintiff.
 4
          MAKSIM NEMTSEV, ESQ., 20 Park Plaza, Suite 1000,
 5
     Boston, Massachusetts, 02116, for the Defendant.
          MARC FERNICH, ESQ., Law Office of Marc Fernich,
     800 Third Avenue, Suite Floor 20, New York, New York, 10022,
 7
     for the Defendant.
 8
    ALSO PRESENT: Alex Tetradze, Russian Interpreter
 9
10
                             I N D E X
11
     EXHIBITS
                                PAGE
12
     Α
                                 41
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

## 1 PROCEEDINGS THE CLERK: Court calls Criminal Action 21-10104, 2 United States v. Klyushin. Could counsel and the Interpreter 3 please identify themselves. 5 MR. FRANK: Stephen Frank and Seth Kosto for the United States. Good afternoon, your Honor. 7 MR. KOSTO: Good afternoon. 8 MR. FERNICH: Good afternoon, your Honor. Max Nemtsev and Marc Fernich on behalf of Vladislav Klyushin. 02:52 10 (Interpreter Tetradze duly sworn.) THE CLERK: And could you please state and spell your 11 12 name for the Court Reporter. 13 THE INTERPRETER: Alexander Tetradze, T-e-t-r-a-d-z-e, 14 Russian interpreter. 15 THE COURT: Thank you. As you know, we have a hearing today, and I'm sure we won't be done. I need to finish this by 16 17 4:00 o'clock because of another meeting that I have, and so we will do the rest of it on the 12th. In addition, there have 18 19 been two motions to supplement that were filed by the defense. 02:53 20 Do you have a position on those? 21 MR. KOSTO: We assented to him filing a motion, and we 22 don't disagree with Mr. Nemtsev updating his pleadings. We'd simply ask for an opportunity to respond once he's --23 24 THE COURT: All right, so when were you going to be --

I just got this morning, or last night, the motion with respect

25

02:55 20

02:54 10

to the geo-positioning methodology, and then you were going to file another motion with respect to the statistics on the 9th?

Is that it?

MR. NEMTSEV: That's right, your Honor, because we have a rebuttal expert. He's finishing his review. It's tens of thousands of line items of data. It should be done by Monday, and we'll file a supplement.

THE COURT: So we will deal with the statistical issues and the computer methodology issues on the 12th. I would like to begin discussing them today. I am not familiar with a lot of terminology that's been used by both sides. You assume a certain level of knowledge that I don't have. I do think we will need the 12th, one, to explain it, and I'm open to the possibility of witnesses, if need be. I'm particularly concerned about geo-positioning, which I don't really understand, and indeed it was a late-arriving issue. I mean, I just never heard of it till this was filed, and it turns out to be an important issue for venue issue, I think primarily, but nonetheless I'm worried about it enough so that I'll want to spend time having a hearing at length about it.

Now, assuming for a minute that we can still go forward the last week in January going into February, there have been a couple of road bumps. As you may have heard, one of the interpreters can't make it, and, in addition, I don't know that I can resolve all these complicated issues by then.

```
I don't know how hard it will be, but I'm going to try and
     1
         stick to that date. I'll do my best.
     2
                  How many witnesses is the government anticipating?
                  MR. KOSTO: Approximately ten, your Honor. There may
     4
     5
         be a few extra, but they wouldn't be long ones.
                  THE COURT: The ten are long?
     7
                  MR. KOSTO: No.
                  THE COURT: So assuming a morning to impanel and do
     8
         openings, how long do you anticipate that your case in chief
     9
02:56 10
         would take, assuming whatever you have on direct, I'll double
    11
         it for cross, just as a rough rule of thumb?
    12
                  MR. KOSTO: Assuming we're working from 9:00 to 1:00,
    13
         somewhere between five and seven days.
    14
                  THE COURT: Not including impanelment, I'm assuming?
    15
                  MR. KOSTO: Right.
                  THE COURT: Okay, how many witnesses do you think
    16
         you'll have at this point?
    17
    18
                  MR. NEMTSEV: Two and four, your Honor. It's two or
    19
         three experts and maybe potentially one fact witness.
02:56 20
                  THE COURT: No, excuse me. Can I say something for
         the interpreter. I'm sure you're doing your best, but you're
    21
    22
         speaking so loudly, I'm actually having trouble hearing the
    23
         attorneys. Is there a way of, like, what can I say, talking
    24
         more softly into the mic?
    25
                  THE INTERPRETER: I will try, your Honor.
```

```
THE COURT: All right. And if you can't, Mr. Klyushin,
     1
         if you can't hear him, you'll just tell me, okay? So --
     2
                   (Discussion off the record.)
                  MR. NEMTSEV: So we anticipate two to four witnesses
     4
     5
         at most. Most of them are going to be expert witnesses, and I
         can't imagine it taking more than two or three days.
     7
                   THE COURT: All right, so this is a two- to three-week
         trial on a 9:00 to 1:00. I might decide -- what do you think
     8
         about this? -- going 9:00 to 4:00.
02:57 10
                  MR. FRANK: We're fine with that, Judge. Our thought
         is, it's probably a two-week trial, and so our inclination was
    11
    12
         to say, if we could start on a 9:00-to-1:00 schedule, and if it
    13
         seems like it's going slowly, we could always --
    14
                  THE COURT: Well, just keep your afternoons open.
         sure you will anyway. It's a difficult case.
    15
                  MR. FRANK: I'm not going anywhere in the afternoon.
    16
                  THE COURT: I'm thinking of going full days,
    17
         especially if I'm going to lose two or three days because of
    18
    19
         interpreter issues, so just keep the afternoons open. I may go
         9:00 to 4:00.
02:58 20
                  MR. FRANK: We will, your Honor.
    21
    22
                  THE COURT: In fact, I sort of prefer it, but let's go
    23
         from there.
    24
                   So I thought we would just get going moving through
    25
         the motions in limine, and I thought I'd start with
```

1 Mr. Klyushin's omnibus motion in limine to deal with the issues. The first has to do with illicit propensity proof. I 2 3 think you're primarily relying on Mr. Ermakov's indictments, 4 right? 5 MR. NEMTSEV: It's the indictments. The government 6 presented in their opposition a photograph of him being on the 7 "most wanted" list for the FBI. It's that type of evidence, that he's wanted for other crimes related to hacking. 8 9 THE COURT: Yes, I think you've done this in a 02:59 10 different order than they've done it, but it did strike me that 11 the -- well, are you pressing for that FBI picture? MR. KOSTO: We are, your Honor. This is not a "most 12 13 wanted" picture. It's not a list of ten. 14 THE COURT: It looks like something out of the FBI TV 15 shows. MR. KOSTO: It is from the FBI.gov website, but, more 16 importantly, the defendant had it on his iCloud account. 17 18 the issue with it is not to prove that Mr. Ermakov engaged in 19 hacking in the past and therefore engaged in hacking in this 02:59 20 The issue is to show that the defendant was aware that Mr. Ermakov had been charged with hacking. And the reason 21 22 that's important, we pointed the Court to a chat between the 23 defendant and Mr. Ermakov in which Mr. Ermakov says in 24 substance, "I can't travel outside of Russia under my own 25 name."

```
1
                  THE COURT: I understand there may be some relevance,
         but why isn't it so prejudicial? I don't think it proves that
     2
         much. I'm not inclined to allow it in.
                  MR. KOSTO: But it is prejudicial in the sense that it
     4
     5
         proves Mr. Klyushin's knowledge. And the jury could be
         instructed that they're not to consider either that
     7
         Mr. Klyushin had any involvement in that -- that's not what the
         government is suggesting -- that Mr. Ermakov did or did not do
     8
         those things. The government would focus its evidence as to
03:00 10
         Mr. Ermakov to what he did in this case. There is ample
    11
         evidence of Mr. Ermakov engaging in unauthorized access in this
    12
         case.
    13
                  THE COURT: Well, in this case, I mean, obviously
    14
         you've got to put that in to make your case, but I'm not going
    15
         to allow in the picture.
                  MR. FRANK: Well, Judge, if I could just chime in
    16
         briefly. One of the defenses in this case is, "I,
    17
         Mr. Klyushin, didn't know how this information -- I thought
    18
    19
         this was legitimate information. I wasn't aware of any
03:01 20
         hacking. I'm not a computer guy."
    21
                  THE COURT: Well, if he takes the stand and he says
    2.2
         that --
    23
                  MR. FRANK: No, no, but that's --
    24
                  THE COURT: -- then maybe you can impeach, but --
    25
                  MR. FRANK: That's their defense that they're going to
```

present, whether or not he takes the stand. And to the extent they're saying, "I didn't know about hacking, I thought we were using legitimate techniques to obtain this information," the fact that the guy who's got his brokerage account app on his phone, right, that guy with whom he is very extremely close, that guy he knows to be a wanted hacker. It's not a question of whether he hacked for him in this case.

THE COURT: I'm not disagreeing there's some relevance. I find that the prejudicial impact will overwhelm the probative impact. I will not allow the picture. The FBI picture looks like a "wanted" poster.

MR. FRANK: So I guess what I would ask is, if the defense, if they open on or if they seek to defend the case on the grounds that he didn't know that there was hacking going on, I would ask that we then be allowed to argue --

THE COURT: Well, everything I do is without prejudice to some new information coming up, but you cannot refer to it or introduce it in your opening in any way. Right now I am allowing that motion in limine, and all of it is without prejudice if something came up again.

Now, the next issue was under 404(b) as well as 403, "Evidence of Ermakov's reputed alleged intelligence ties and M-13's contract with the Russian Federation should be excluded as irrelevant and unfairly prejudicial."

Now, anything on the website for M-13 should be

03:01 10

03:02 20

1 allowed in. They've got to be able to show that they have the technological know-how to do what they're accused of doing. 2 MR. FERNICH: There's two issues with the website. 3 One is, it says, "We contract for media monitoring services 4 with the --" 5 THE COURT: You know, I'm just having trouble hearing 7 you a little bit. You know what? You're so tall. Would you just sit down and just talk into the mic. MR. FERNICH: Sure. Is this better? 03:03 10 THE COURT: So much better, okay. MR. FERNICH: So there's two issues with the website. 11 12 The first is that it says, "We provide media monitoring services to the Russian Federation, to the President of 13 14 Russia." And the second issue is this penetration testing 15 advertisement that was only posted on the website on September 28, 2020, which is the end of the conspiracy period, 16 quite literally two days before the alleged conspiracy ended. 17 So it's a little misleading to say that M-13 throughout the 18 19 entire duration of the conspiracy was offering these 03:03 20 penetration testing services or had, you know, the ability to 21 hack or penetrate. 22 THE COURT: It's on their website. I think that's --23 the government to meet its burden has to have the ability to 24 show that he works for M-13, which has technological know-how 25 and used within the charged conspiracy period.

```
1
                   I suppose, if there's an earlier website that doesn't
         show that, you could point out at the tail end -- I don't know
     2
         whether it was modified -- maybe something you could put in,
         but I haven't seen that yet.
     5
                  MR. NEMTSEV: We cite to it. We explain it and cite
     6
         it.
     7
                  THE COURT: That what?
     8
                  MR. NEMTSEV: That the earlier websites -- there's
     9
         this website service that keeps archives of various websites as
03:04 10
         they change throughout the years --
    11
                   THE COURT: Well, you could put that in. You could
    12
         put that in just to diminish the impact of it, but this is
         within the conspiracy period.
    13
    14
                  MR. NEMTSEV: Understood, your Honor.
                  THE COURT: Okay. So I'm going to allow in evidence
    15
         of what's on the website, who they had contracts with as
    16
         published. That's different than pictures and that sort of
    17
    18
         thing.
    19
                  And the government has made the representation, and
         I'll hold them to it, that Mr. Putin's name or the President
03:05 20
    21
         of -- any relationship that he has, getting a medal from Putin
    22
         or all those kinds of things, should not be mentioned at all.
    23
                  MR. FRANK: That will not, but the government does
    24
         intend to introduce from the website that M-13 provided
    25
         services to private corporations --
```

```
1
                  THE COURT: Well, it says so on their website.
                  MR. KOSTO: -- and state and national governments.
     2
     3
                  THE COURT: It says it on the website, right?
                  MR. KOSTO: Yes, it does.
     4
     5
                  THE COURT: Just because you provided services to the
     6
         United States of America doesn't mean you agree with one
     7
         president or the other. He's got the technological know-how to
         provide these technological services having to do with
         computers and hacking and that sort of thing, so I'm going to
03:06 10
         allow that.
                  The next one, so the next one is denied.
                                                             That motion
    11
         in limine is denied, subject to the condition that you should
    12
    13
         in no way mention Mr. Putin's name.
    14
                  Okay, "Information about other Ukrainian hackers that
         Mr. Klyushin read in an article should be excluded as
    15
         unrelevant and unfairly prejudicial." I didn't quite
    16
         understand. Do you have that document, or is it just a picture
    17
    18
         on a table?
    19
                  MR. KOSTO: What we have, your Honor, is a picture
03:06 20
         from Mr. Klyushin's iCloud account of that article on a table
         in front of the photographer featured in the article. It's in
    21
    22
         our brief. The picture is in our --
    23
                  THE COURT: All right, let me ask one thing: Is this
    24
         something that was properly dated within the time period of the
    25
         conspiracy?
```

```
1
                  MR. KOSTO: It was -- the image is dated within the
         conspiracy. Interestingly enough, the news article is about a
     2
     3
         year and a half earlier, but --
                  THE COURT: This was properly seized, in other words?
     4
     5
         This isn't part of the --
                  MR. KOSTO: Yes, this was seized.
                                                     The date of the
     7
         image is August of 2018, so after the time period that we were
         discussing in the motion to suppress. But this is an article.
         There's no dispute as to what the contents of the article are.
03:07 10
         The article talks about the conviction of a defendant in the
    11
         District of New --
    12
                  THE COURT: And why do you think it's relevant?
    13
                  MR. KOSTO: It's relevant because the subject matter
    14
         of the article is the same basic scheme that Mr. Klyushin is
    15
         charged with here: the theft of information from computer
         systems of earnings information and the profitable trading of
    16
         it. What is Mr. Klyushin doing with this image on his computer
    17
         in the middle of the time that he's accused of doing exactly
    18
    19
         that? And why has it been placed in a sheath? Why is it
03:08 20
         featured in this picture? Why did he choose to save it?
    21
                  THE COURT: I'm going to reserve on that one. I'm not
    22
         sure. Don't mention it in -- I'm going to reserve on that.
    23
                  Did you want to say something specifically about it?
    24
                  MR. NEMTSEV: I did. I think it --
    25
                  THE COURT: Because I think it's in the FBI's poster,
```

```
1
         "wanted" poster, but it does show a concern about this issue.
     2
                  MR. NEMTSEV: And it could show an interest in the
     3
                 It doesn't necessarily mean concern or awareness or the
         fact that, you know, this is an admission that he's doing
     4
     5
         something very similar. They make a big deal out of the fact
         that it's saved to the iCloud, but all his pictures, all 40,000
     7
         pictures were saved to his iCloud. It's not like he picked and
         he chose which one to save, which one to not. The picture,
         according to the government themselves, was taken by somebody
03:09 10
         else. It wasn't Mr. Klyushin's article, meaning he might have
         taken a picture and had some interest in it, but somebody else
    11
    12
         was sitting in front of --
    13
                  THE COURT: You think someone else --
    14
                  MR. NEMTSEV: Not a coconspirator. I don't know who
    15
         the individual is. So he was sitting at a table --
                  THE COURT: It's not as if Ermakov showed it to him?
    16
                  MR. NEMTSEV: No, it's not Ermakov. It's somebody who
    17
    18
         is not a coconspirator -- I don't know the identity of the
    19
         individual -- who has this in front of him, who takes a
03:09 20
         picture and --
    21
                  THE COURT: Do we know who gave it to him?
    22
                  MR. KOSTO: We do, your Honor.
    23
                  THE COURT: Who?
    24
                  MR. KOSTO: And I'm not sure we'd agree with
    25
         Mr. Nemtsev's characterization of the evidence. This picture
```

was taken at a resort with an individual who appears in several of the pictures. You know, they're right in sequence. We know who was there with Mr. Klyushin.

THE COURT: Who?

03:10 10

03:10 20

MR. KOSTO: He is not a charged coconspirator, but he's an individual -- he and Mr. Klyushin together have an article that's in a saved sheet. It's not yesterday's news. It's, you know, on August 15, 2018. It's not like they're looking at the August 14 edition of the <a href="New York Times">New York Times</a> brought down to the resort's table. This is a document that refers to something from a year and a half earlier.

THE COURT: So the gentleman who presented the picture was sitting at the table with him? Is that it?

MR. KOSTO: The picture, there's no information in the picture as to who presented it to whom. The issue is that it's in Mr. Klyushin's iCloud account. And the example we gave is that if you were searching a home in connection with the investigation of a bank robbery and you found designs of a different bank vault, that would be relative and probative. The issue of the article is: It describes the exact crime that's being committed here.

And it's worth noting, your Honor, that a few weeks ago we were here, and there was a motion to dismiss, and the argument was: Mr. Klyushin could not have known that it was illegal to trade on information that was stolen in the absence

1 of a fiduciary duty. This evidence shows that Mr. Klyushin had an article showing that one could be prosecuted in the United 2 States for stealing and trading on information from news --THE COURT: I'm going to treat this like I did the 4 5 other one, which is, just don't refer to it. I'm just not It has some relevance, once again. I'm not sure whether 7 under 403, whether I'm going to allow it in. 8 MR. KOSTO: We would submit that the Court could simply say, "The defendant is not charged or accused of any 03:11 10 involvement in the subject matter of the article." 11 THE COURT: It just may be more confusing than -- I 12 don't know what I'm going to do with that one. All right, "Motion in limine to compel production of 13 14 expert's data and assumptions and exclude evidence under Daubert." I assume at this point you've got the data because 15 the government informed me that you do. 16 MR. NEMTSEV: Yes, and we have the data, and that's 17 18 something that we'll supplement on Monday. 19 THE COURT: You know, I last took statistics as an 03:11 20 undergraduate. 21 MR. NEMTSEV: Me too, your Honor. 22 THE COURT: So let me start there. I haven't looked 23 at statistics -- I did some at the Sentencing Commission -- but 24 in a way that I really understand it. Are you charging the 25 methodology? Because I Wikipedia'd some of the methods, and

```
they're pretty tried and true back to the 1930s, so --
     1
     2
                  MR. NEMTSEV: That's possibly one of the main issues
     3
         is the fact that they're using methods for comparing ratios
         from 1934. Whereas --
     5
                  THE COURT: Broken t and how much -- I read the whole
         thing this morning in Wikipedia. I mean, it's --
     7
                  MR. NEMTSEV: It works well for a controlled
     8
         experiment, meaning where you have two soils, plants grow, and
         you see, you know, ten pots of plants each. That one you have
03:12 10
         40,000 companies and earnings --
                  THE COURT: I thought they were only looking at 350.
    11
                  MR. NEMTSEV: No. That's his trading that they're
    12
         looking at, 350, so they're comparing that in ratios to 16,000
    13
    14
         that belong to Filing Agent 1 and 2 out of 36,000 in total. So
         we'll supplement this, but --
    15
                  THE COURT: Well, let me put it this way: You haven't
    16
         explained yet to me what the problem is. I don't understand
    17
         it. I'm not promising I'll understand it by then. Are you
    18
    19
         going to bring your expert in next week?
                  MR. NEMTSEV: Potentially, and Mr. Fernich can better
03:13 20
    21
         explain it than I can.
    22
                  THE COURT: Well, are you the statistics guru here?
                  MR. FERNICH: No, Judge. There is a threshold issue
    23
    24
         that goes beyond statistical disputes, and that issue is the
    25
         relevance probity and prejudicial impact of the statistics
```

03:14 20

03:13 10

being proffered. The expert, according to the government, is going to compare — is offering the jury essentially a binary choice between random chance on the one hand and insider trading on the other hand, and that's not how the stock market works. The stock market isn't a game of chance, as we talked about in the motion to dismiss, but your Honor has upheld the —

THE COURT: Let me just turn to you and say -MR. KOSTO: That is absolutely not what the
statistical evidence would be in this case. What the
government --

THE COURT: What worries me is the one in a trillion. Like, if I'm wrong on that, you guys can do a quick reverse, come right back down here and get some other judge. So it's like with the DNA evidence: When you say it wrong, it's just all over. I think most of what I read your expert saying seemed logical to me. I'm just really worried about that number.

MR. KOSTO: So let's hit that. What we are not saying and what this witness will not say is that there is a one in a trillion chance that Mr. Klyushin was not involved in insider trading. That's not his testimony. And I disagree with Mr. Fernich, respectfully, that we're not setting up a binary situation between random and insider trading. What the statistician does here, and I'll use one example -- you've read

03:16 20

03:15 10

our disclosure and you've read our brief -- he identified the hundreds of thousands of filings that are made to the SEC from the beginning of the conspiracy to the end of the conspiracy, and he figured out using something called an "accession number," kind of like a serial number for the filing, which filing agent handled that filing, and he came up with a percentage of those hundreds of thousands of filings --

THE COURT: Right, 44 percent went to these two.

MR. KOSTO: Forty-four percent were handled by these two. And the facts in the case show that Mr. Klyushin, and Mr. Klyushin and his trading group, traded in the 90, 96, 95-plus percent of the time in two of the filing agents, the victims in this case. So the statistical question that Mr. Clarke will answer is going at the question of, is there a relationship between Mr. Klyushin's trading and the fact that a particular U.S. company was serviced by Filing Agent 1 and Filing Agent 2? And what --

THE COURT: But what I didn't understand is, they're random. Are some filing agents more likely to deal with tech stock, or are some filing agents more likely to deal with East Coast stock or -- I don't know the answer to this. I do know one in a trillion is a really difficult number, and I have to be -- most of what you said, by the way -- just heads-up -- I didn't think was a problem, you know, the odds are -- but one in a trillion, I'm going to not get to this right now because I

haven't even seen their motion yet, but I will be focusing on 1 2 it; and if you want, you can have your statistician here. I --MR. KOSTO: But I'd like to orient the Court to that 3 trillion issue before the Court --4 5 THE COURT: Yes, but I don't have much time. I want to get through everything else. 7 MR. KOSTO: We'll get through it very quickly because 8 the last step in this process is not Mr. Clarke's statement of "It's a one in a trillion chance that he was hacking." The 03:16 10 question is, the way statistics works, if there is no 11 relationship between those two things, if there's absolutely no 12 relationship between Mr. Klyushin's trading choice and which of the filing agents is involved, you would expect to see this, by 13 14 chance, one time in a trillion. That's the P value. That's the stuff that goes all the way back to 1930 and is sort of the 15 staple of statistics. It hasn't gotten --16 THE COURT: I don't even know what a P value is. 17 You've got to -- I learned it once, and I keep relearning it. 18 19 I looked that up in Wikipedia too. But the reality is that I don't know that you need it. I think that number is easily 03:17 20 21 confusing to a jury, and I'm worried about it, so I'm going to 22 spend time on it next week. I don't think it defeats the case, 23 by any means. There are lots that you can --24 MR. FRANK: Your Honor, respectfully, we didn't put in 25 our evidence yet, but I will represent that is very important

```
1
         evidence for us.
     2
                  THE COURT: Maybe. I'm sure it is. I would love to
         have that number too. But let me just say this: that I don't
     3
     4
         understand it, and I'm going to take time understanding it on
     5
         the 12th --
                  MR. FRANK: Understood. All these --
     7
                  THE COURT: -- because I just saw your report, like,
     8
         an hour ago.
                  MR. FRANK: Understood, and we'll figure for the 12th.
     9
03:18 10
         But the point is, he's not going to testify about some ultimate
    11
         issue. All he's going to testify about is that there is a
    12
         statistically very significant relationship between what
         earnings announcements the defendant traded in and who the
    13
    14
         filing agent was who filed those earnings announcements.
    15
                  THE COURT: So far, so good.
                  MR. FRANK: So that's it. I mean, the one in a
    16
         trillion, that's the statistical significance.
    17
                  THE COURT: Well, can I ask you, if you -- I suppose I
    18
    19
         could get a computer program -- if you flipped a coin, is the
03:18 20
         example he gave --
    21
                  MR. FRANK: Exactly, a perfect example.
    22
                  THE COURT: -- Is it 1 in 2 to the 340th or something
    23
         like that?
    24
                  MR. FRANK: So that's a perfect example. If you
    25
         flipped a coin a bunch of times, right, you'd expect that about
```

```
half the time it would come out heads and half the time it
     1
         would come out tails. He's trading only heads. He's flipping
     2
         the coin --
     3
                  THE COURT: Right, but where did the one trillion --
     4
         is it 1 in 2 to the 300 and --
     5
     6
                  MR. FRANK: The odds -- so it's essentially saying --
     7
                  THE COURT: Is it 1 in 2 over 2 times 1 over 2?
                  MR. FRANK: Essentially.
     8
     9
                  THE COURT: Is that where that came from?
03:19 10
                  MR. FRANK: It came through the math, but essentially
         that's right, your Honor. He's saying about one in a trillion
    11
    12
         times you will come up only heads, and that's what happened
    13
         here.
    14
                  THE COURT: I just want to know where he got it from.
    15
                  MR. FRANK: That's where he got it from. I mean, it's
         essentially that --
    16
                  THE COURT: You didn't explain it in your report.
    17
         looking forward to hearing how it's explained. It literally
    18
    19
         may be 1 in 2 to the 340th or something, whatever the, you
03:19 20
         know, exponential number of times that you --
    21
                  Do you know if that's true, it's 1 over 2 to the
    22
         extent of his trades?
    23
                  MR. FERNICH: I don't know if that's true, but their
    24
         brief says the following: "Mr. Clarke's analysis shows the
    25
         probability of such trading occurring by chance is less than
```

03:21 20

03:20 10

one in a trillion." Your Honor has obviously hit upon the prejudicial value of that statistic. As an abstract matter, it's overwhelming.

But putting that to one side, it's not like flipping a coin because flipping a coin is a completely random action.

The stock market is not a game of chance. Chiarella says this.

You are allowed --

THE COURT: These are filing agents. These aren't people playing the market, is it? Well, let me put it this way: I may misunderstand what a filing agent is, but I thought it was just they're like ministerial people.

MR. FERNICH: No. The baseline comparator of chance is misplaced, it's irrelevant, it's prejudicial in this context because you can have informational advantages that don't derive from inside trading.

THE COURT: Well, you're going to be explaining it to me because I have nothing from you yet, nothing, zero, zilch.

I don't understand it. I'm going back through -- I will try and focus on it on the 12th.

MR. FERNICH: Sure.

THE COURT: And there it is. Now, can we just keep going here. A motion in limine -- this is by defendant still -- to exclude geo-location evidence. That's something that I was concerned about, and let me just say this because I don't understand it. And this is what a lot of judges have

```
1
         been worrying about are these black box computer programs, and
         how do I know how reliable it is? Can you get someone here
     2
         from this company? Because they've had problems.
         Wikipedia'd them too, and they did have trouble, like, "what's
     5
         wrong with Kansas" kind of things. So they've had some
         problems. And the representation from the defense is that
     7
         depending on the company that you go to, you get different
         answers.
                  MR. KOSTO: Which is why the government obtained
03:22 10
         invoices related to this very relationship that show that this
    11
         IP was housed at a data center in Boston.
    12
                  THE COURT: But can I say, that may be, but I have to
         be able to separately -- it's not just a compilation of phone
    13
    14
         numbers. That would be an unfair way of thinking about it.
    15
         It's computer software programs that may or may not be
         reliable. You know, I did look at the hearsay exception.
    16
         don't know if this qualifies under that. I'll just need a lot
    17
         of evidence on it, and I think you need to have your FBI person
    18
    19
         plug it into some of the other competitors and see if they're
         coming up with the same answer, because if they're not, I'm not
03:22 20
    21
         going to put that in.
    22
                  MR. FRANK: You can't deal with that proactively.
    23
                  THE COURT: Oh, oh, oh, oh.
    24
                  MR. FRANK: But just if I could just briefly say, what
```

the evidence will be is, what it is, it's not -- it's a

25

```
1
         database of information they gather from the endusers, from the
     2
         ISPs, and that they then sell as a service to people like the
     3
         FBI, who rely on it to determine where this information comes
     4
         from. And so all we're saying is, it's one piece of evidence.
     5
         It's not the only evidence.
                   THE COURT: I know, but I've got to decide it's
     7
         admissible. I understand it's not the whole nine yards; it may
         not go for broke if you don't get it in. But I need to decide
     8
         it's reliable, and what the defense represented -- I quickly
03:23 10
         read their pleadings, I think this morning maybe? I do a lot
         of fast reading --
    11
                  MR. FRANK: And what their evidence shows --
    12
    13
                  THE COURT: They say that three or four others put it
    14
         somewhere else.
                  MR. FRANK: Put it in Delaware --
    15
    16
                  THE COURT: Delaware, Delaware.
    17
                  MR. FRANK:
                              -- today, not in 2018 but today.
                  THE COURT:
                              Well, when did you run it?
    18
    19
                  MR. FRANK:
                               We ran it several years ago.
03:23 20
                  THE COURT:
                               During the period of the conspiracy?
                               We ran it in 2020 when they still had the
    21
                  MR. FRANK:
    22
         information from 2018.
    23
                  THE COURT: Well, wait a minute. --
    24
                  MR. FRANK: But let me just explain --
    25
                  THE COURT: You ran it -- so during the conspiracy you
```

```
1
         ran it?
                  MR. FRANK: No. We ran it shortly --
     2
                  THE COURT: Or afterwards?
     3
                  MR. FRANK: No, but we ran it shortly after. But let
     4
     5
         me just explain --
                  THE COURT: How shortly afterwards?
     7
                  MR. FRANK: We ran it in 2020.
                  MR. KOSTO: October, 2020, right after --
     8
                  THE COURT: When?
03:23 10
                  MR. KOSTO: Within a month of the end of the
    11
         conspiracy.
    12
                  THE COURT: Well, that's relevant, it was so soon
    13
         afterwards. So that's helpful.
    14
                  MR. FRANK: And the other thing I'll say is, that
         Delaware location is the corporate headquarters of the entity
    15
         that rented the space here in Boston.
    16
                  THE COURT: I know, but I need to -- don't -- well,
    17
         let me just say this: I found it very confusing as to whether
    18
    19
         or not it was a reliable source.
                  MR. FRANK: I understand, so we can explain that.
03:24 20
                  THE COURT: And I think you need to either have --
    21
    22
         does that company still exist?
    23
                  MR. KOSTO: WebToGlobal still exists, yes.
    24
                  MR. FRANK: Well, but also the company exists that
    25
         compiles the data.
```

1 THE COURT: MaxMind? MR. KOSTO: Your Honor, at risk of five minutes, I 2 prepared a very short chalk that I'd be happy to share with the 3 Court that I think will orient the issue appropriately in terms 5 of the corporations involved. THE COURT: MaxMind, you mean? 7 MR. KOSTO: Well, there are others. THE COURT: Well, can I just put on hold because 8 that's why I have the 12th set aside, okay? I want to get 03:25 10 through the easy stuff. I just want to get through the easy 11 stuff. The two hard things are the statistics and the 12 geo-location monitoring. So we're putting on hold geo-location. 13 Evidence concerning Sladlov and Irzov, including their 14 training activity and any out-of-court statements. As I understand it -- I'm looking at the defense now -- they're not 15 putting in any statements, so isn't this, like, a moot point? 16 MR. NEMTSEV: As to the statements, maybe, but not as 17 to the evidence from their iClouds, meaning the government 18 19 intends to put in pictures from outside of Mr. Klyushin's 03:25 20 trading period, which --21 THE COURT: I see. So they've represented, "they" the 22 government, that they are not introducing any statements, and you're saying, "Well, what about the statements in their iCloud 23 24 account?" Is that it? Are you planning on putting in 25 Sladlov's and Irzov's iCloud accounts?

MR. KOSTO: We plan, among other things, to put in pictures of Mr. Sladkov and Mr. Irzak in possession of the very kind of information that was stolen from FA-1 and FA-2 during the charged conspiracy. They're charged as CC-1 and CC-2 in the indictment.

THE COURT: Can I just say, I've been a judge a long

THE COURT: Can I just say, I've been a judge a long time, and I know you pooh-pooh the *Petrozziello* approach. I've always followed that. You've given somewhat of a proffer, actually, in your papers, but I do want a proffer as to what you're going to prove.

MR. KOSTO: Sure.

03:26 10

03:26 20

THE COURT: And it will help me rule during the trial on a disability and timing. But if in fact — I don't see what they've at least, sort of in a summary fashion, said their evidence is, why that isn't enough to prove that there's a conspiracy, given the parallel trading.

MR. NEMTSEV: Because that's the only thing they have. They have the parallel trading.

THE COURT: That's big.

MR. NEMTSEV: But they have parallel trading with nineteen other individuals that the SEC provided to them. That means -- those are uncharged coconspirators.

MR. FERNICH: There's no showing in the papers, no proffer that Mr. Klyushin has knowledge of any conspiracy extending beyond himself, Ermakov, and Rumiantcev. There's no

showing, nothing proffered to suggest that Klyushin knows it 1 2 extends to Sladkov and Irzak, or anybody beyond the three associated directly with M-13. That --THE COURT: You're saying there's a possibility 4 5 everybody had their own hackers and that it was separate? 6 MR. FERNICH: They've charged the other two in a 7 separate indictment for a reason. And everybody knows how 8 notoriously slippery the conspiracy doctrine is, and that's the possibility of prejudice emanating from multiple conspiracies 03:27 10 and a wheel without a rim. And obviously in part --11 THE COURT: A big Varsity Blues issue up before the 12 First Circuit. What's the name of that case everyone -anyway, listen, I understand the basic legal principle. I'm 13 14 going to make the government give a proffer, but I wouldn't count on it. I mean, I thought the parallel trading 15 information, regardless of the one in a trillion issues, was 16 pretty powerful. 17 18 MR. FERNICH: Yes, I understand, your Honor. Well, 19 the one in a trillion is a different --THE COURT: That's a different issue, but the parallel 03:28 20 21 trading is pretty strong. I mean, everybody seems to be 22 trading at the same time based on the same information before it comes out publicly. That's pretty strong. 23 24 MR. FERNICH: That question is distinct from 25 Klyushin's knowledge about the scope of the conspiracy, and he

03:29 20

03:29 10

has to understand that he's joining the conspiracy alleged in the indictment, a conspiracy extending beyond his immediate cohorts. And we know, there's no quarrel at this preliminary stage with Rumiantcev and Ermakov being in a conspiracy with him, but to date -- and this is in our circuit, it's the Second Circuit, it's Ghini (Phon) -- it's this case with a vowel at the end -- in your circuit they have to come forward with something --

THE COURT: I'm going to make them do a proffer, but I must say, the parallel trading, I think they're all getting access to the same information. And you're just saying that they didn't know about each other? Is that it?

MR. FERNICH: Well, yeah. I mean, just the fact that we've got Ermakov as the hub conspiring with multiple different people doesn't establish a rim encompassing all five.

MR. KOSTO: Let me say very briefly, your Honor, that in this circuit, each coconspirator does not need to know every other coconspirator in the conspiracy. However, there's a very important piece of information that Mr. Fernich is skipping over, which is, in November of 2019, during the course of the conspiracy, there is evidence that Mr. Sladkov, one of these guys they're trying to push to the outside, Mr. Klyushin and Mr. Rumiantcev all have a chat application in their iCloud accounts, a chat application in the name of M-13, Mr. Klyushin's company, the company he owns. And the suggestion is that

```
Mr. Sladkov has nothing to do with Mr. Klyushin or his company.
     1
         If Mr. Sladkov has nothing to do with Mr. Klyushin or his
     2
         company, what's he doing with the company's proprietary chat
     3
         app on his phone, on top of the idea that, oh, they all
     4
     5
         happened to trade in the same securities, they all happened to
         trade in the same securities serviced by FA-1 and FA-2, they
     7
         all happened to trade in the same direction at the same time,
         the parallel trading information that the Court is describing?
         But --
03:30 10
                  THE COURT: What about the other gentleman?
    11
                  MR. KOSTO: Mr. Irzak and Mr. Sladkov are together in
    12
         pictures in front of equipment that is used to show the
         material nonpublic information that was stolen from FA-1 and
    13
    14
         FA-2 that --
    15
                  THE COURT: Say that again. There are pictures in
         front of --
    16
                  MR. KOSTO: Mr. Irzkov and Mr. Sladkov are in
    17
         possession in their iCloud accounts of the same stolen
    18
    19
         information from FA-1 and FA-2 that Mr. Klyushin and his
         traders are trading with. They have the same raw material
03:31 20
    21
         stolen from the same victims, trading in the same way, using
    22
         the same corporate infrastructure, M-13, the defendant's company.
    23
                  MR. FRANK: They have the stolen information on their
    24
         computer screen before it's public.
    25
                  THE COURT: All right, so I guess the issue would be
```

```
1
         whether or not Ermakov is the center of the hub and they all
         knew each other, or they didn't know each other, but you're
     2
         saying that the application concerning M-13 ties them together?
     3
                  MR. FRANK: Yes.
     4
     5
                  THE COURT: That's the rim? That's the rim?
     6
                  MR. FRANK: Well, part of it.
     7
                  MR. KOSTO: Part of it.
                  MR. FERNICH: I agree with my friend that Klyushin
     8
         doesn't have to know the identity of every single member of the
     9
03:32 10
         conspiracy. You know, that's accepted law everywhere. He has
    11
         to know that the enterprise he's joining extends beyond M-13.
    12
         He is not properly chargeable with everything that Ermakov is
         potentially involved in unless he knows.
    13
    14
                  THE COURT: Well, Ermakov was his deputy, right?
    15
                  MR. FERNICH: Well, for purposes of what's going on at
         M-13, but if Ermakov is doing stuff outside M-13 with other
    16
         folks, it's not properly imputable, as a threshold matter, to
    17
    18
         Klyushin.
    19
                  THE COURT: Do you agree that Sladkov had an M-13
03:32 20
         application?
    21
                  MR. FERNICH: He has an application.
                                                         That doesn't
    22
         mean -- they haven't proffered anything to suggest that
         Klyushin knows that Sladkov is engaged in purported insider
    23
    24
         trading. They have an application.
    25
                  THE COURT: Well, they've got to prove it beyond a
```

```
1
         reasonable doubt, I'll give you that, but there is some
     2
         evidence.
     3
                  MR. FRANK: We don't actually have to prove that
         beyond a reasonable doubt, but I --
     4
     5
                  MR. FERNICH: No, we have to prove --
     6
                  MR. FRANK: Under Petrozziello.
     7
                  THE COURT: Just the charged conspiracy beyond a
         reasonable doubt.
     8
     9
                  MR. FRANK: Correct. We have to prove he conspired
         with one or more other people, yes. That we're not disputing.
03:33 10
    11
         But, first of all, I think one thing we're missing is that this
         evidence should come in, leaving aside the Petrozziello
    12
         question, the evidence should come in as evidence of the
    13
    14
         information that Ermakov -- these people are in communication
         with Ermakov, and so it comes in as evidence of what Ermakov is
    15
         doing with the people that are associated with him, regardless
    16
         of whether they're in a conspiracy with Klyushin.
    17
                  MR. FERNICH: No, that's not relevant unless Klyushin
    18
    19
         knows about it.
03:33 20
                  MR. FRANK: But it is -- he's associating with
    21
         Ermakov, and this is what Ermakov is doing.
    22
                  THE COURT: -- if that's true.
    23
                  MR. FERNICH: If he's aware of what Ermakov is doing,
         then it's --
    24
    25
                  THE COURT: And Ermakov is getting insider information.
```

1 I don't think it necessarily means he has --MR. FERNICH: No, not necessarily that -- that -- if 2 he knows that Ermakov is -- insider information or not, if he 3 knows that Ermakov is trading in conjunction with other people 5 that extend beyond M-13, yeah, that's potentially relevant, but that's not what's being proffered here. 7 MR. FRANK: Well, what's being proffered --THE COURT: Anyway, can I just say this: You're going 8 9 to make a proffer. At least right now, I'm not inclined to 03:34 10 grant your motion in limine based on sort of a sketch of what 11 such a proffer might look like, and that will be helpful to me. 12 Evidence of Klyushin's wealth should be excluded. 13 MR. FRANK: We're not putting in evidence of his 14 wealth. We're putting in evidence of his association with 15 Ermakov. It happens that a couple of those pictures are where they're skiing, they're on a helicopter, they're on a boat, but 16 it's not evidence of his wealth. We're not making any argument 17 18 about his wealth. We're just showing them together on vacation. 19 THE COURT: Okay, so that's allowed without opposition, 03:34 20 and if it shows up and not focused on in a picture, there's 21 nothing I can do about it. 22 MR. NEMTSEV: And, your Honor, we're willing to 23 stipulate that he knows Mr. Ermakov, that they're close, that

he knows the investors, obviously. This isn't something that

24

25

is controversial.

1 THE COURT: I think the fact that he's being pictured with Mr. Ermakov is probably a very relevant fact of the 2 closeness of the association. MR. FERNICH: In the 403 calculus, I mean, one relevant 4 5 factor is whether the issue is disputed. The relationship with Ermakov is not going to be disputed. Certainly the relationship 7 with M-13's clientele is not going to be disputed. 8 THE COURT: Not just a relationship. Like, they were 9 besties. They were partying together with their spouses on 03:35 10 vacation. I mean, it's a very close relationship, and I'm open 11 to possibly cropping pictures if they seem over the top. 12 MR. FERNICH: Okay, that's fair. 13 THE COURT: So, anyway, the government should be 14 precluded from arguing trading is based on material nonpublic 15 information unless they can prove the trading follows an unauthorized intrusion by Mr. Klyushin or a co - -- that's what 16 this case is all about. I don't even understand that. Of 17 18 course they have to prove that. 19 MR. FERNICH: Can your Honor repeat that. I missed 03:36 20 that. 21 THE COURT: This is your motion. 22 MR. FERNICH: I know. I'm just not clear which one --23 THE COURT: The government should be precluded from 24 arguing trading is based on material nonpublic information 25 unless it can prove that trading follows --

1 MR. FERNICH: Okay. THE COURT: That is their burden to prove that he's 2 doing it based on the fact that he knows that it's insider 3 information. I don't understand what the -- of course 4 5 that's their burden. Am I missing something? MR. NEMTSEV: If the issue is -- it's very similar to 7 the statistics: Maybe there's correlation, but there's not necessarily causation, meaning they have to prove that a hack 8 took place, that it was either Ermakov or Mr. Klyushin or --03:36 10 THE COURT: They can prove a hack took place, and they 11 can prove that there was trading, and the trading was before it 12 became public. That's circumstantial evidence of -- I mean, they've got to prove it, but that's what this case is, so I'm 13 14 not sure I understood this motion. MR. NEMTSEV: Meaning they have evidence of one shared 15 IP that Mr. Ermakov uses, and it appears in a filing agent log 16 file. 17 18 THE COURT: No. 19 MR. NEMTSEV: And they try to -- that's the evidence of that Mr. Ermakov is the hacker, one IP that was shared. 03:37 20 21 THE COURT: That may be, and there's that admin's 22 shares, and then there was subsequent other trading. 23 MR. NEMTSEV: No. Mr. Klyushin didn't even trade in 24 that stock that he accessed using that IP. He didn't even have 25 a trading account for two months, until two months afterwards.

```
1
                  THE COURT: I don't know what you're saying here.
         Didn't the search warrant -- maybe I'm missing something here,
     2
         but I thought that was the whole point, that he did trade.
     3
                  MR. NEMTSEV: He did trade, your Honor. He did trade
     4
     5
         in Filing Agent 1 and Filing Agent 2 related stock, but the
         issue is, can they prove extensive hacking rather than one or
     7
         two instances of hacking? Meaning potentially there might have
         been different actors; the employees might have been using and
     8
         accessing these --
03:38 10
                  THE COURT: Well, you can argue that, but I think the
         government can put in their information and see where it goes.
    11
         So to the extent I'm understanding it, it's denied at this
    12
    13
         point.
    14
                  Ermakov's employment in MS-13's -- M-13 --
                  MR. KOSTO: Not MS-13, your Honor.
    15
                  THE COURT: I know, I know.
    16
                  MR. FERNICH: A little bit south of here probably.
    17
                  THE COURT: Yes -- M-13's cyber-security service
    18
    19
         should be excluded. Why isn't it directly relevant that
03:38 20
         Ermakov worked at M-13? What are you trying to exclude here?
    21
                  MR. NEMTSEV: Because he didn't, he wasn't employed as
    22
         an employee. He might have had an affiliation with
         Mr. Klyushin, he might have visited the headquarters of M-13,
    23
    24
         but it's not like he's taking orders from Mr. Klyushin. You
    25
         know, the government intends to argue that Klyushin ordered
```

Ermakov to hack and he did, and that Klyushin benefited by 1 2 getting the results of the hack, which are these friendly reports, and trading upon them. But there's no employment 3 relationship. There's no relationship where Mr. --4 THE COURT: I thought he was listed as an employee and as a deputy --7 MR. NEMTSEV: There's one document in April of 2020, 8 your Honor -- nothing from 2018, nothing from 2019 -- and that relates to a document in order to allow Mr. Ermakov to travel 03:39 10 during the COVID bans because M-13 was a company that was 11 excluded from those bans. 12 THE COURT: They can put in that in April of 2020, he was an employee. Is there any other information other than 13 14 that one listing? 15 MR. KOSTO: He's listed as a deputy general director in that directory alongside Mr. Rumiantcev, his charged 16 coconspirator. 17 18 THE COURT: In April of 2020? 19 MR. KOSTO: In April of 2020. And then we would point the Court to chats in which Mr. Klyushin and Mr. Rumiantcev are 03:40 20 21 talking about doing trading at Mr. Klyushin's direction in 22 October of 20 -- I don't want to give the wrong year, your Honor, but I think it's October of 2019. And we described to 23 24 you in our papers that Mr. Ermakov's iCloud account is being 25 updated through the IP address that belongs to M-13 in May of

1 2018, which means basically he's on the premises, as Mr. Nemtsev just said, in May of 2018. He's chatting about 2 trading. He's on encrypted chats talking with Mr. Rumiantcev 3 about making material nonpublic information look like research 5 analysis. Whether he's an employee or not isn't terribly relevant. 7 THE COURT: All you have to prove, really, is he's a coconspirator. You don't have to actually --8 MR. KOSTO: Yes. 03:40 10 THE COURT: So I'm not inclined to exclude that 11 information, although you will have to be careful as to -- the 12 only evidence of employee, right, comes in 2020, but you have other information of a relationship before that, so you should 13 14 be careful about that. 15 MR. KOSTO: Yes. THE COURT: And I'm not releasing him, if that's the 16 question. 17 Now the issue that's the really hard one for me is the 18 19 geolocation monitoring, and if you have something that can help

Now the issue that's the really hard one for me is the geolocation monitoring, and if you have something that can help educate me because there were two sources for your information.

One is — there are a lot of articles actually written about this and how much do you accept a computer software —

MR. FERNICH: Judge, can I just make one comment in response to what you just said and what you said earlier? The

fact that this is striking your Honor, a very seasoned jurist

03:41 20

21

22

23

24

25

```
1
         who's seen all kinds of expert testimony and quasi-scientific
     2
         testimony over the course of your Honor's career, the fact that
         this is striking the Court as so novel, respectfully, speaks
     3
         volumes about it because it is very, very novel. And the
     4
     5
         problem is that the government is proffering --
     6
                  THE COURT: You're referring to now the
     7
         geo-positioning?
     8
                  MR. FERNICH: Yes, exactly. It is very novel, and to
     9
         sort of pass it off as something that's, you know, standard
03:42 10
         operating procedure in the Federal Courts doesn't mesh with any
    11
         of the realities that we know.
    12
                  THE COURT: Based on standard operating --
    13
                  MR. FERNICH: Well, that it's a common form of
    14
         evidence in a criminal case. It's an exceedingly uncommon form
         of evidence in a criminal case.
    15
                  THE COURT: I have not myself reached this issue
    16
    17
         before.
    18
                  MR. FERNICH: Right.
    19
                  THE COURT: Most of the cases that get it tend to be
03:42 20
         in the area of personal jurisdiction with John Does opposing
    21
         it, so --
    22
                  MR. FERNICH: Right. So I learned about copyright
    23
         patrols a lot in the research because that's --
    24
                  THE COURT: I have all these -- this adult porn
    25
         company. What's it called?
```

1 MR. FERNICH: Yes. That's where it comes up. 2 THE COURT: Yes, and I've seen that myself. But 3 that's different than this kind of a case, and that's why I'm 4 taking it seriously. 5 MR. FERNICH: Right. 6 MR. KOSTO: Your Honor, I've put an exhibit sticker on 7 this and marked it as Exhibit A. I thought it would be helpful for the Court --8 THE COURT: Are they the same? 03:43 10 MR. KOSTO: I'm sorry? THE COURT: I have two of these? 11 MR. KOSTO: One WAS for Ms. Molloy. 12 13 THE COURT: Oh, all right, thank you. 14 THE CLERK: Thank you. (Exhibit A marked.) 15 MR. KOSTO: What we wanted to do is just orient --16 there's a nest of corporations that are involved in providing 17 the service of an IP address, and it's helpful, I think, to 18 19 understand that it's not simply, you know, MaxMind that's 03:43 20 involved in this decision. What the evidence will show, we 21 submit, is that there is a data center in Boston right on 22 Summer Street, probably five minutes walk from here, that's 23 owned and controlled by an entity called Markley Group. And 24 Markley Group is in the business, they're a landlord for 25 computer equipment. They rent an empty space. They provide an 03:45 20

03:45 10

Internet cable, they provide a power cable, and they provide air conditioning essentially, and that's what they charge for.

They had a client in this case. The client is an

entity called Micfo, M-i-c-f-o, out of Charleston. And what Micfo did, we expect the evidence will show, is that Micfo contracted with Markley Group to put a computer in the data center in Boston. And that's what some of the invoicing that you've seen reference to in the pleadings has to do with, so --

THE COURT: Are you going to have someone from Micfo testify?

MR. KOSTO: Unlikely, your Honor. As Mr. Nemtsev points out, Micfo was convicted at trial in Federal Court in South Carolina. We have records that were seized from Micfo that we can authenticate --

THE COURT: How do we know they're true if we don't have a custodian or some verification that they were a fraudulent company?

MR. KOSTO: Because our understanding of the issues at play in the Micfo prosecution is that Micfo was creating shell companies in different names. In this case, Micfo was issuing invoices and acting under its own name.

THE COURT: Do we have someone who can say that?

MR. FRANK: These are just invoices that they issued to their client, StackPath, so it's not -- there's no dispute that the invoices were issued to this other company for the use

of that server here in Boston.

03:46 10

03:46 20

MR. KOSTO: And Micfo is not in the business of, in this instance, is not in the business of owning the IP address and deciding where to do it. They're doing it on behalf of a series of entities formerly controlled by a company StackPath. So the invoices that you see between StackPath subsidiaries and Micfo are, "Hey, let's put an IP address on a computer in a datacenter in Boston that has this IP range," and we've provided you --

THE COURT: Can someone from StackPath authenticate the invoices?

MR. KOSTO: We have record certifications for those invoices. The issue is, they come from approximately one month after the unauthorized access that's at issue in the venue in this case. So we allege, the indictment alleges that there was unauthorized access through the Boston datacenter in October of 2018, October 24, October 22. The invoices that have been produced by the records custodians date to December of 2018, approximately five weeks later.

THE COURT: Can StackPath say some custodians -- did they authenticate they received these --

MR. FRANK: Yes. There's no dispute about it. We have a business record certification that they've executed, and if we needed --

THE COURT: These are genuine invoices that they

```
1
         received?
     2
                  MR. FRANK: Correct.
                  THE COURT: Oh, all right. Well, that's helpful.
     3
     4
         That's helpful.
     5
                  MR. FRANK: And the invoices say "Boston,
         Massachusetts." The invoices are just -- they're just off by
     7
         five weeks, so they're one piece of evidence that at that time,
         this computer with this --
     8
     9
                  THE COURT: When you say they're off by five weeks,
03:47 10
         they're in when? They're in --
    11
                  MR. KOSTO: December of 2018.
    12
                  MR. FRANK: December of 2018.
                  THE COURT: So why is that off by five weeks?
    13
    14
         conspiracy is charged from January of 2018.
    15
                  MR. FRANK: Correct, but the only issue is that the
         actual use of that 104 IP to perpetrate the hack occurred in
    16
         late October of 2018. That's the date that the 104 IP was
    17
    18
         used.
    19
                  THE COURT: Oh, I see.
03:47 20
                  MR. KOSTO: The gold standard here --
                  MR. FRANK: And so we have an invoice showing that in
    21
    22
         December of 2018, that 104 IP was right here in Boston.
    23
                  MR. KOSTO: The gold standard here, your Honor, would
    24
         be an invoice dated October 24 saying, "This IP is being billed
    25
         for in this particular month, October of 2018." What we
```

1 have --THE COURT: Can StackPath say that they continuously 2 used this Micfo? 3 MR. FRANK: We have another invoice from Markley Group 4 5 that is from October of 2018 that shows that they were invoicing Micfo for the space at that time. 7 MR. KOSTO: That Markley was providing space for a server to Micfo, the same space that Markley was providing to 8 Micfo two months later that's covered by the invoice. So the 03:48 10 reason I'm bringing the Court through --11 THE COURT: Well, this is very helpful. Why do I even 12 have to worry about MaxMind and their problems in --13 MR. FRANK: It's just one additional piece of evidence. 14 That's why. 15 THE COURT: I've got to make sure everything is admissible, so I --16 MR. KOSTO: So our point, your Honor, is simply that 17 when you are considering the reliability of MaxMind, which the 18 19 papers concede is, you know, correct as to city approximately 03:49 20 66 percent of the time, we're not relying on that exclusively. It's effectively corroborated by this invoice history. 21 22 THE COURT: I see. 23 MR. FRANK: So the point is not -- our only point is 24 that it shouldn't be a question of admissibility. It's a 25 question of weight. If they want to question the MaxMind

```
1
         testimony and say, "Well, that's not reliable," that's fine,
         they can raise that issue.
     2
     3
                  THE COURT: This is what all the Law Review articles
         worry about. Is MaxMind able to come in and explain how they
     4
     5
         come up with the data?
                  MR. FRANK: If that's what the Court required, we
     7
         could have them do that, but our only point is --
     8
                  THE COURT: If you want to use it, you may have to.
         Now, I'm not definitely ruling because I'm just starting to
03:49 10
         understand the issue; but if MaxMind came in and said, "This is
    11
         how we know, and this is why it's reliable," and the FBI says,
    12
         "We routinely use it as something that's one piece of a
         puzzle," but it's a black box --
    13
    14
                  MR. FRANK: That's fine.
    15
                  THE COURT: It's a --
    16
                  MR. FRANK: It was a witness we were hoping to avoid
         for the sake of time, but we can do that, and it wouldn't take
    17
    18
         very long. And our only point is, it's corroborated in three
    19
         different ways.
03:50 20
                  THE COURT: Can I ask, does the FBI routinely use
         MaxMind?
    21
    22
                  MR. FRANK: Yes, and they will testify to that.
                  THE COURT: And do they use others?
    23
                  MR. FRANK: I think their contract is with MaxMind.
    24
    25
                  THE COURT: The issue really that really stuck with me
```

1

2

4

5

7

03:50 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

25

03:51 20

was, even though it's after the time, is that three or four different kinds of programs will come up with different results. I didn't understand that. That worried me. MR. FRANK: Because --THE COURT: Even if it was today -- okay, let's assume that no one can go back in history -- even if it was today, didn't you cite three or four other competing services that might come up with a different answer? I just need to understand that. MR. FRANK: So one of --MR. KOSTO: That's a helpful example, your Honor, because Mr. Nemtsev's brief describes one of the assignees of the IP address as being located in Lewes, Delaware. Lewes, Delaware, is the place of incorporation, so it -- we'll dig into this, but it's not surprising that the place of incorporation of the company would show up in the corporate database about the lessee of an IP address. THE COURT: I thought it showed the location of the server. MR. FERNICH: Some put them in New York. Some put them in Chicago. I mean, it's not just Lewes, Delaware. THE COURT: That's right. Let me put it this way: That caught my attention. MR. FRANK: Yes, and the point is, if we were only relying on that, then they would have a fair point to say,

```
1
         "Well, that's not reliable." They can cross that data. They
         can show that that data has questions about its reliability,
     2
         but that's why we're corroborating it with two different pieces
         of evidence.
     4
     5
                  THE COURT: Two different invoices?
     6
                  MR. FRANK: Correct. And so we're not saying "Rely on
     7
         this invoice alone" or "Rely on this invoice alone" or "Rely on
         this alone." We're saying all three of those things --
                  THE COURT: I just have to make sure it's reliable.
03:51 10
                  MR. FERNICH: Judge, we've cited comparable criminal
         cases addressing analogous technology. Let's say you can admit
    11
    12
         this stuff, but I have to make a preliminary reliability
         determination based upon expert testimony.
    13
    14
                  THE COURT: Yes.
                  MR. FERNICH: None of that has been proffered here
    15
         and --
    16
                  THE COURT: Can I say, all this has just come up
    17
         within the last week, within a week, the last week; but for me,
    18
    19
         it's all come up within the last 24 hours.
03:52 20
                  MR. FERNICH: Lucky you.
                  THE COURT: You got it to me today or something or
    21
    22
         last night, so I didn't see it till --
    23
                  MR. FRANK: And we've cited cases where it does come
    24
         in and where it's corroborated --
    25
                  THE COURT: Yes, but those are the personal
```

```
1
         jurisdiction cases. Yeah, I've done that. You get an ex parte
         obscenity case --
     2
     3
                  MR. FRANK: Different worlds, sure, but this is
     4
         a venue question. It's not a --
     5
                  MR. FERNICH: It's a reliability question.
                  MR. FRANK: It's a preponderance standard on venue.
     6
     7
         That's all it is.
     8
                  MR. FERNICH: It has to come in in a criminal trial,
         and these copyright troll cases say there are no Daubert
03:52 10
         concerns at that juncture. All we're trying to do is --
    11
                  THE COURT: I agree, they're not directly --
    12
                  MR. FERNICH: It's apples and oranges.
                  THE COURT: That doesn't mean it's reliable or not
    13
    14
         reliable. I have to understand it, and I may need MaxMind here
         and StackPath. But StackPath, they said, filed certifications,
    15
         so maybe we don't need them for business records. What is it,
    16
         901 or something?
    17
    18
                  Okay, on the statistics, it looked as if the
    19
         methodologies were tried and true and old, but I don't know
         statistics. But what I don't know is whether or not they were
03:53 20
         correctly applied, so that's really what we're going to have to
    21
    22
         address as well next week.
    23
                  And I think that's all we can accomplish here today,
    24
         right? I'm still hoping for January 30; I'm still really
    25
         hoping. But, as I said originally, I believe one of the
```

1

2

3

4

5

7

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

25

03:55 20

03:54 10

```
interpreters cannot make it for the first three days of the
trial, and I believe we need two interpreters to proceed to
trial. So Maryellen is going to try and find another one.
Otherwise, what we will have to do is essentially impanel and
then wait until the interpreter -- so we're working on it.
         MR. FRANK: Can I just inquire? I don't want to beat
a dead horse, but I just want to ask a question about the
Court's ruling on the "wanted" poster.
         THE COURT: You're calling it a "wanted poster."
That's what it looks like.
         MR. FRANK: Well, it says it's a wanted notice.
says "wanted." But my question is this: We have this chat
between the defendant and Ermakov in which Ermakov says he
can't travel outside of Russia, and the defendant understands
that and says, "I can help you do that," right, "under a
different name."
         MR. NEMTSEV: That's 404(b), your Honor.
         MR. FRANK: That's not 404(b).
         THE COURT: I know Ermakov. They think he's the guy
who hacked into the 2016 Presidential election. Isn't that
what he's indicted for? That's all I need is a juror looking
it up.
         MR. FRANK: My question is, to give meaning to the
conversation, I mean, the conversation is hard to explain in
the absence of knowing that he is charged with a crime.
```

```
1
         don't have to put in --
     2
                  THE COURT: I'm not sure that even the conversation is
         relevant, I don't know, but it might just simply because it
     3
         shows a friendship between the two of them --
     4
     5
                  MR. FRANK: Well, it shows that --
     6
                  MR. KOSTO: -- A relationship close enough that they
     7
         would discuss the possibility of obtaining a document in
         another name to travel together. That's --
                  THE COURT: That may be, but we're not putting in the
     9
03:55 10
         picture.
    11
                  MR. FERNICH: And you can't bootstrap one piece of
    12
         inadmissible evidence on top of another.
    13
                  THE COURT: I've ruled definitively. The picture is
    14
         not coming in. But what's very important, and I'm not going to
         strip the government of its ability to prove the closeness of
    15
         the relationship between the two men. I take it he doesn't
    16
         want to come testify?
    17
    18
                   (Laughter.)
    19
                  MR. FRANK: It would be ill-advised for him to do
03:55 20
         that.
                  THE COURT: Okay. Well, listen, let me start off by
    21
    22
         saying Happy New Year to everyone. Really, a lot has come in,
    23
         a lot for me to digest, and we'll see you on the 12th. I'm
    24
         still hoping for that date. It may get delayed a little bit
    25
         because of the interpreter problem.
```

```
1
                  MR. NEMTSEV: You mean the 30th?
     2
                  THE COURT: Did I say -- yes, the Monday.
                  MR. NEMTSEV: Yes.
     3
                  THE COURT: The Monday, we may just get bumped till --
     4
     5
         when did you say she was --
                  THE CLERK: She's emailing me, and she said,
     7
         "Unfortunately the earliest I can start is February 2." So
     8
         February 2 is that Thursday. Alex, the interpreter, said he
         probably could do the impanelling himself on that Monday.
03:56 10
                  THE COURT: We may lose two days.
                  MR. KOSTO: Your Honor, I'm a glass-half-full kind of
    11
    12
         person, but I have some concern that if we don't start in
         earnest until Thursday, the 3rd or 4th of February, that school
    13
    14
         vacation week is sneaking up right behind the following week.
    15
                  THE COURT: I have the same worry. That's why I was
         sort of thinking 9:00 to 4:00. Maybe we'll get another
    16
         interpreter. Let's see where we go. I mean, if worse comes to
    17
         worse, I suppose we could bump it a few weeks, but I hate to do
    18
    19
         that. We're all oriented towards this time period, right? I
03:57 20
         was hoping to try it -- when was it? -- six months ago, so if
    21
         we have to, we have to. I can only do -- and obviously
    22
         Mr. Klyushin has to have an interpreter, so --
    23
                  Other than going 9:00 to 4:00, do you have any other
    24
         suggestions?
    25
                  MR. KOSTO: A quick course in Russian for someone.
```

```
MR. FERNICH: It's a tough language.
     1
     2
                  THE INTERPRETER: Your Honor, I just contacted my
     3
         colleague in New York who's a Federal Court certified
     4
         interpreter, and he's available on the 30th, 31st, and the 1st.
     5
                  THE COURT: Yes, let's figure out if we can pay for
         his hotel room, et cetera. That's a wonderful suggestion, and
     7
         thank you very much. And Happy New Year to everyone. I've got
         to go to that 4:00 o'clock.
                  MR. KOSTO: Thank you, your Honor.
                  MR. NEMTSEV: Thank you, your Honor.
03:58 10
    11
                  (Adjourned, 3:58 p.m.)
    12
    13
    14
    15
    16
    17
    18
    19
    20
    21
    22
    23
    24
    25
```

```
1
                         <u>C E R T I F I C A T E</u>
 2
 3
     UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT )
     DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS
 4
                                    ) ss.
     CITY OF BOSTON
 5
 6
 7
              I, Lee A. Marzilli, Official Federal Court Reporter,
 8
     do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript, Pages 1
     through 53 inclusive, was recorded by me stenographically at
     the time and place aforesaid in Criminal No. 21-10104-PBS,
10
11
     United States of America v. Vladislav Klyushin, and thereafter
12
     by me reduced to typewriting and is a true and accurate record
13
     of the proceedings.
14
              Dated this 14th day of January, 2023.
15
16
17
18
19
                    /s/ Lee A. Marzilli
20
                    LEE A. MARZILLI, CRR
21
                    OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
22
23
24
25
```